

as it "mimics" another insect belonging to a different family and to another zoological region—the *Olesterus australis* of Gorham (Cleridæ), from Australia. The type of the genus, *C. methocoides*, Prof. Westwood compared to a genus of ants (*Methoca*).

*Distenia Pryeri*.

*D. clongata*, fusca, sat dense subtiliter albido-pubescentis; capite inter oculos lineatim longitudinaliter impresso; antennis leviter pilosis; prothorace subtilissime confertim punctato, disco quadrituberculato, apice tubulato; elytris longe cuneatis, seriatim punctatis, punctis postice gradatim obsoletis, apice singulorum bispinoso, spina exteriori longiore; pedibus sparse pilosis, pilis longis adpersis; femoribus muticis. Long. 11 lin.

*Hab.* Ellopura.

In its uniform coloration this species is allied to *D. japonica* \*, but is at once differentiated by its two-spined elytra. The fine whitish pubescence on its brown derm makes a clear dark greyish colour. I have named this graceful Longicorn after Mr. H. Pryer, who is an observer as well as a collector.

VII.—*Note respecting Butterflies confounded under the name of Delias belladonna of Fabricius.* By ARTHUR G. BUTLER.

FOR some years past it has been maintained by most lepidopterists that *Papilio belladonna* of Fabricius, figured by Donovan in the 'Naturalist's Repository,' is the female of *Delias Horsfieldii* of Gray's 'Insects of Nepal;' on the other hand, I have always insisted that, however bad Donovan's figure might be, it represented a brown and not a black species, a male and not a female, and certainly a species in which the whole abdominal border of the secondaries was yellowish white, not partly white and partly yellow.

Amongst the Lepidoptera of the late Mr. Charles Horne, collected in the North-west Provinces of India, I found a single specimen of a *Delias* which, after comparison with Donovan's figure, I am satisfied represents the true *D. belladonna*; it is a brown, not a black insect, it is a male, not a female, and the abdominal border of the secondaries is wholly creamy

\* *D. japonica*, Bates (1873), is said to be synonymous with *Apheles gracilis*, Blessig (1872), from Amur-land; the species should therefore stand as *D. gracilis* (Blessig).

white; the yellow spot at anal angle is also perfectly separate from the yellow commencement of the discal macular band, as in the figure by Donovan; the shape and markings of the primaries are quite as in that figure, and therefore quite dissimilar from *D. Horsfieldii* ♂.

I think therefore that we may conclude that *Delias belladonna* is a species confined to the North-west Provinces, that *D. Horsfieldii* is confined to Nepal, and that other forms allied to these may yet be expected to turn up. The two following have been confounded with *D. Horsfieldii*:—

*Delias Hearseyi*, sp. n.

♂. Nearly allied to the Nepalese *D. Horsfieldii*, slightly smaller; the yellow patch at base of secondaries duller and of a more orange colour; the yellow patch on abdominal area only represented by a dull yellowish nebula at the extremity of the white area, which is restricted owing to the anal angle being broadly black-bordered; the yellow spot near anal angle represented by a few white scales, whereas in *D. Horsfieldii* it is always present as a squamose yellow spot sub-confluent with the abdominal patch: on the underside all the yellow spots are of a dull chrome-yellow, not bright gamboge, as in *D. Horsfieldii*; they are also rounded and narrower than in that species, so that they are in consequence smaller and further apart. Expanse of wings 79 millim.

Barrackpore (*Sir John Hearsey*). B.M.

*Delias Boylee*, sp. n.

♂. Form and size of *D. Horsfieldii*, but in the coloration of the wings much nearer to *D. ithiela*, the ordinary markings being represented by internervular grey streaks, upon which the submarginal spots of the primaries and three or four small spots on the disk of all the wings alone show white; base of secondaries almost brick-red (or dull orange); basal half of abdominal area grey, anal half bright chrome-yellow: below all the spots smaller and much more restricted than in *D. Horsfieldii*; all the yellow spots duller, chrome-yellow. Expanse of wings 84 millim.

Darjiling (*Mrs. R. V. Boyle*). B.M.

Females in this group seem to be very rare; of the four species here mentioned we only have male examples in the British-Museum series.